HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

IDENTIFICATION SEC							
Field Site No.	300 Area Process Ponds OAHP No.	Date Recorded	28-Apr-99				
Site Name Historic	300 Area Process Ponds						
Common							
Field Recorder Owner's Name	Jim Sharpe						
	U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office						
Address	P.O. Box 550						
City/State/Zip Code	Richland, WA 99352						
x Survey/Inventory National Register State Register Determined Eligibl Determined Not El Other (HABS, HAB Local Designation	igible	Photography Photography Neg. No. 67334-33 (Roll No. & Frame No.) View of Date					
Classification	District Site	Building x Structure	Object				
District Status	x NR SR	LR INV	<u> </u>				
Contributing	x Non-Contributing						
District/Thematic Non	nination Name Hanford Site Manhat	ttan Project and Cold War Historic District					
Description Section Materials & Features/ Building Type Plan Structural System No. of Stories Cladding (exterior Wa Log Horizontal Wood S Rustic/Drop Clapboard Wood Shingle Board and Batten Vertical Board Asbestos/Asphalt Brick Stone Stucco	Pond Ill Surfaces	Roof Type Gable Hip Pyramidal Monitor X Other (specify) Gambrel Shed Roof Material Wood Shingle Wood Shake Composition Slate Tar/Built-up Tile Metal (specify) x Other (specify) Open pond Open pond Not visible					
Terra Cotta		Foundation					
Concrete/Concrete		Log Concrete					
Vinyl/Aluminum Si	ding	Post & Pier Block					
Metal (specify) x Other (specify)	existing natural geologic deposits	Stone Poured Brick x Other (specify)					
X Other (specify)	existing natural geologic deposits	Not visible existing natural go	eologic deposits				
Integrity Changes to plan Changes to windows Changes to original cla Changes to interior Other (specify)	(Include detailed description in Description of Physical Appearance) Intact dding see page 2		Extensive				

State of Washington, Department of Community Development

Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation 111 21st Avenue Southwest, Post Office Box 48343 Olympia, Washington 98504-8343 (206)753-4011

LOCATION SECTION

Gable Front

Gable Front and Wing Side Gable

Address		North and South Process Ponds, 300-Area				
City/Town/County/Zip Code		Richland/Benton County/9935		99352		
Twp 10 Rai	nge <u>28</u> E	Section	2	W I/2	1/4 1/4 Sec	
Tax No./Parce	l No.				Acreage	
Quadrangle of	r map name	Ric hland,	WA. 1992	!		
UTM Reference	es Zone	11	Easting	325150	Northing	5138900
Plat/Block/Lot						
Supplemental	Map(s)					



ligh Styles/Forms (Check one or mo Greek Revival	Spanish Colonial Revival/Mediterranean
Gothic Revival	Tudor Revival
Italianate	Craftsman/Arts & Crafts
Second Empire	Bungalow
Romanesque Revival	Prairie Style
Stick Style	Art Deco/Art Moderne
Queen Anne	Rustic Style
Shingle Style	International Style
Colonial Revival	Northwest Style
Beaux Arts/Neoclassical	Commercial Vernacular
Chicago/Commercial Style	Residential Vernacular (see below)
American Foursquare	x Other (specify)
Mission Revival	Ponds in existing geogogic deposits

Cross Gable

Pyramidal/Hipped
X Other (specify)

Does not apply

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit Themes (check one or more of the following)		
Agriculture Architecture/Landscape Architecture Arts Commerce Communications Community Planning/Development	Conservation Education Entertainment/Recreation Ethnic Heritage (specify) Health/Medicine Manufacturing/Industry Military	 Politics/Government/Law Religion Science & Engineering Social Movements/Organizations Transportation Other (specify) Manhattan Project & Cold War Era Study Unit Sub-Theme(s) Waste Management (liquid)
Statement of Significance		
Date of Construction South Pond 1943. North Pond 1944 x In the opinion of the surveyor, this property appears to meet the surveyor of the surveyor.		

The 300 Area Process Ponds were located in the 300 Area of the Hanford Site. The Process Ponds included the North and South Ponds located about 3 miles north of Richland, Washington and about 300 feet west of the Columbia River. The South Pond was the first pond constructed to process liquid waste for the 300 Area. The two ponds were almost identical in design and used for the disposal of chemically and radioactively contaminated industrial wastewaters. While in operation, the ponds operated as a series of basins that consisted of three small settling basins followed by two large basins. The ponds were designed so that no discharge occured and all water either evaporated or infiltrated into the ground. The ponds were designed to allow liquid waste materials to enter the first of the settling basins and flow to the remaining basins by overflowing through flumes constructed in the top 15 foot of the dikes. This operating procedure removed suspended and particulate contamination in the settling basins. While in operation the ponds received combined flows ranging from 400,000 to 3,000,000 gallons per day. The ponds were ocasionally dredged to improve infilitration. Following deactivation in 1975, the dikes that seperated the settling basins and the west infiltration basin in the South Process Pond were partially removed and the ponds were used for filter backwash from the 315 Water Treatment Facility.

It is the conclusion of the U.S. Department of Energy that the 300 Area Process Ponds, through their role in liquid waste management, are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributing property within the Hanford Site Manhattan Project and Cold War Era Historic District.

Description of Physical Appearance

The South Pond (316-1) covered about 8.1 acres and operated from 1943-1975. It contained three small settling basins and two large basins. The pond failed in 1948 resulting in an unplanned release. The pond failure resulted in the creation of the North Process Pond. The inlet to the South Pond was initially located at the southwest corner, but in 1953 the addition of a new process sewer created the need to relocate the inlet to the northwest corner. It received liquid wastes from the 313, 314, 32, and 3706 Buildings, small quantities of organic wastes containing uranium, water from fuel processing floor drains, and aqueous wastes from laboratories.

The North Pond (316-2) The North Pond was constructed as a replacement facility for the South Pond following the failure of the dike near the northeast corner of the South Pond. The failure was later repaired and both ponds were used alternately and simultaneously until 1975. It covered about 10 acres and operated from 1948-1975. The North Pond contained three small settling basins and one large basin. The settling basins were replaced in 1961 or 1962. The original basins were used for sediment disposal. The inlet for the North Pond was in the southwest corner.

Remediation activities for both ponds is expected to be completed by the year 2001.

x In the opinion of the surveyor, this property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local).

Major Bibliographic References

Pacific Northwest Laboratory. 1987. Level 1 Remedial Investigation Work Plan 300 Area Process Ponds. PNL-7251. Richland, Washington.

Pacific Northwest Laboratory. 1989. Status Report on Remedial Investigation of the 300 Area Process Ponds. PNL-6442. Richland, Washington.

Pacific Northwest Laboratory. 1991. Addendum to Data Commpilation Task Report for the Source Investigation of the 300-FF-1 Operable Unit Phase 1 Remedial Investigations. EMO-1026. Richland, Washington. U. S. Department of Energy. 1990. Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan for the 300-FF-1 Operable Unit, Hanford Site, Richla DOE/RL-88-31. Richland, Washington.